Through the courtesy of Captain Samuel A. Turner, of the government steamer D. H. Morton, which arrived here on Saturday afternoon from a ten-months trip to Fort Pierre on the Upper Missouri, we are enabled to lay before our readers an account, condensed from the "log," of the incidents and accidents of the trip.

The D. H. Morton left St. Louis on the morning of the 19th of September, 1856, and proceeded on her course without material interruption until the 11th day of Octo-ber, when she struck a snag a few miles below Nebraska City. By this accident a hole was broken on the portknuckle, under the pennant shackle-hole, of the dimen-sions of twenty-four by sixteen inches. She was imme-diately headed to the nearest bar, and the carpenter and engineer set to work to build a bulkhead around the hole. Before they could succeed in stopping the leak the water had gained three feet in the hull. In the evethe water man gamest three economies and the boat get-ning a light bulkhead was completed, and the boat get-ting under way succeeded in reaching the saw-mill about half a mile below Nebraska City. Here it was discovered that there was no lumber at the mill of the proper char-acter to repair the damage, and the carpenter was des-patched to the woods, where he cut a tree, which was brought to the mill and fashioned into the proper shape. On the 19th of October the steamer again got under way, and on the 29th came in sight of the Omaha village, at the foot of Blackbird Hills. They soon began to meet frozen ice, and on the 30th of December were frozen up at Yankton village, or what is better known as "Smutty Bear's Camp," about two miles below the mouth of D'Arc Creek, twelve hundred and fifty miles above St. Louis and eighty miles below Fort Randall. During the entire trip up to this point, the wind blew almost gale every day, and the weather was intensely cold. Finding they were icc-bound, the officers and crew made preparations for passing the winter as best they could. The chimneys were taken down, the rigging stowed away and everything got in readiness for winter quarters.

On the 25th of December twenty lodges of Yankto

Sioux Indians came into Smutty Bear's camp from a hunting excursion, and were in a nearly famished condition. They crowded around the boat and picked up the corn and decayed potatoes that had been scattered around. The snow was so deep that their usual supply of game was cut off, and the wolves and foxes were too scarce to supply their wants.

pply their wants.

On the 24th of January the voyageurs experienced a tremendous gale, during which the cabin was shifted about four inches, notwithstanding they had taken the precau tion to secure the pilot-house and "texas" with guys to the shore and ice, and to rig extra iron rods connecting the first to the boiler deck. The swaying of the cabin to and fro seemed to cause the bull to open; many of the seams above the light-water mark showing daylight.

Ou the 3d of February they experienced another heav gale, and more of the Yankton Sioux came in from hunt ing not overloaded with game. They reported great scarcimore than enough to supply their immediate wants. Extreme cold had caused them much suffering and loss of many of their animals, and some of the band had been frozen to death. They made such constant appeals for bread that they were very annoying, as there were no means of supplying them. They were obliged to subsist entirely on corn which had been cuched in the vicinity du-ring the fall. They informed the officers that this would not last them until the new corn came in, and that in th meantime they must subsist on roots and what game they might chance to get.

the most severe storm of the season, and looked every moment to see their cabin swept away. "Lashing upon lashing" no doubt saved it. The night was spent in watching the issue, prepared to meet the worst. On the following morning the gale abated somewhat its fury, and the men were sent to the island below for fuel. wind soon rose again, however, and the crew on their return lost their way in the blinding snow-storm. They were going in an opposite direction, and would not have found the boat again had it not been for the assistance of a friendly Indian who heard their outcries and acted as their guide. Some of the party returned with their feet badly frost-bitten. The snow at this time was level with the guards of the boat clear across the river. In order to chop down trees for fuel the men were obliged to stand waist deep in the snow. At the period of which we speak, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions, only one ration per day was served. This was entirely insufficient to satisfy the keen appetite engendered by the peculiari-ties of the climate. They remained thus hibernated, and suffering many vicissitudes and privations from cold and hunger, until the 22d of March, when the ice broke, and they were again affoat. The precautionary measure had when the ice started the steamer was in imminent danger of being wrecked every moment. The vessel, how ever, was rescued from this new peril, and after encoun tering many obstacles from ice and storms they reached Fort Randall on the 1st of May, and Fort Pierreon the meward bound," and arrived at St. Louis, have stated, last Saturday. Notwithstanding the many perils and hardships of this tedious trip, the men generally preserved excellent health and spirits, and, with the exception of their browned and weather-beaten countenances, look none the worse for wear.

OUR PATRIOT ADOPTED BRETHREN.

The voice of our people has with unexampled unar ity rebuked the illiberal views and proscriptive policy of that party which arrogates to itself the exclusive name of "American," when at the same time it falsifies th great principles of our constitutional rights of civil and religious liberty, and opposes the naturalization and immigration of foreigners, which were among the causes pro claimed to the world as rendering necessary the dis tion of the political bonds between our colonies and Great Britain, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence promulgated eighty-one years ago this day. experience of the past has shown us that our republic can post no truer patriots nor more useful citizens than these who have sought our shores as the great place of refuge from the oppressed and down-trodden of the earth. We find in the Irish American, a paper representing the Celtic population of our country, the following remarks which breathe the vital spirit of true Americanism, and

as such we commend them to the know-nothings : "It is not too much to say that the social condition of the human race throughout the earth has been sensibly affected by the political operations of which the Dechara-tion of Independence was the initiation. The grand exincored by the pointest operations of which the Decharaincored in Independence was the initiation. The graind experiment of man's capacity for self-government was then
begun; and the success by which it has been attended,
and the unexampled progress of these United States, under the infuence of popular institutions, in everything
that constitutes true national greatness, afford the
strongest argument to the down-trodden mass of the Old
World against the debasing, centralizing policy of their
rulers, by which nothing was left the people but the privlege of producing where they did not consume, and toilling for what they never enjoyed. Such a state of things
cannot much longer endure, when it is every day becoming more widely known that the constitution of this
republic provides a refuge for those who free from tyranby and injustice, where, if well disposed, they may enjoy
the blessings denied them in the land of their nativity.

"With adopted citizens these considerations should
have peculiar weight in attaching them still more strong
y to the institutions under which we live. They can
atter appreciate their value from a comparison of the
resent with the past—of the freedom with which they
are been endowed and the bondage they have thrown
off. In the present executed of the long and the property to the later where the property to the past—of the freedom with which they
are been endowed and the bondage they have thrown been endowed and the bendage they have thrown In the present aspect of public feeling—with the nesty of political disagreements heightened to a de-never known before, and respect for the most sacred ruts yielding to the clamorous demands of faction— dicularly behooves adopted citizens to be more than arily conservative and law abiding. In this respect

llow-countrymen, we are proud to say, have carned must res well-merited praise, which, we trust, they ever farieit, but that their place shall be still, as fore, amongst the defenders of the Union and the tulion, by whatever foe the integrity of either may called a

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Tentime usins in the city or New York.—The New York Herald of yesterday morning says: "Bloody riots have been going on he the city during the past forty-eight hours. The conflict began on Saturday afternoon in the 'Bloody Sixth' ward, between a gang calling themselves the 'dead rabbits' and the Bowery boys, in Bayard street, near Mulberry. Fire-arms were freely used, and seven persons killed, and twenty-five or thirty wounded. In the Seventh and thirteenth wards there were also serious affrays, in which a number of persons, including a policeman, were badly injured. Last evening the fight was renewed in the Sixth ward, when a terrible conflict took place between two factions, and cleven persons were shot, many of whom are supposed to be fatally wounded. The police did all they could to suppress the riots, but they were totally insufficient even to protect themselves from the firry of the mobs, and had it not been for the presence of the military in the very heart of the rioters' strongholds there is no knowing where the matter would have ended. A number of policemen were seriously injured by the riot in Bayard street. Among the number, Officer Jenkins, who is not expected to recover. Coroners Perry and Connery were active all day yesterday in investigating the occurrence. Inquests were commenced upon the bodies of the dead, but little or no testimony was clicited. To-day, however, it is expected that the matter will receive a full and searching inquiry at the hands of these officials."

In Boston the day was celebrated with the usual de-

however, it is expected that the matter will receive a full and searching inquiry at the hands of these officials."

In Boston the day was celebrated with the usual demonstrations. In the evening as the fire-works were progressing upon the Common, a shell-rocket mortar burst, killing George P. Teuksbury, formerly harbon master, Asa L. Lilly, Patrick Cook, and John McMahon; Wiseman Marshall, the tragedian, and John C. Robinson, were badly injured.

There was an excursion over the Cincinnati and Chicago railroad, which has just been completed from Cincinnati north as far as Logansport, on the Fourth. A large number of citizens of Cincinnati, Hamilton, Eaton, Richmond, and various towns along the route participated in the festivities of the occasion. Arrangements are being made to build the line northerly to Valparaiso, (about 60 miles,) where it intersects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and miles,) where it intersects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago road, making nearly an air-line of unbroken guage between the three great cities of the West.

THE FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS. - In New York sev The Fourth of July Cherrican Thomas - In New York several riots took place on the Fourth of July, the most serious of which originated in the Bowery, between a mob from the Five Points and a party of Bowery boys. The fight continued with great ferocity for an hour, clubs, stones, bottles, and fire-arms being freely used, and the Five Pointers being in the end gradually driven back. Eight persons were killed in this riot, and about thirty, in the property of the pulsars were wounded. At ncluding several of the policemen, were wounded. At ne time the rioters had the streets barricaded; thus deone time the rioters had the streets barriewded; thus de-tying the policemen, of whom upwards of one hundred were present. Three regiments of State troops were or-dered out and kept in reserve, but their services were not required, as the riot was finally suppressed by the exer-tions of the police. In the miner riots of the day two persons were killed, and about twenty or thirty wounded. With the exception of these riots the day passed off finally.

gives the following extract of a letter; dated London, June 49, which gives cheering news of the condition of Mr. Crawford's health: "You will be glad to know of Mr. Crawford's im-

"You will be glad to know of Mr. Crawford's improvement in general health, and of the possible, nay probable, hope of an ultimate cure. The danger is not yet overpast; but so many of the most unfavorable symptoms have disappeared that much cause is vouchsafed to us for encouragement. Sometimes I even dream of his being present in person at the inauguration of his great work—should it take place late in October. Perhaps he may yet complete the monument. God grant it, for many sakes!"

One of the murderers executed at St. Louis on Friday week was a young man who had killed his wife in a fit of jealousy. No one was admitted to witness the execution except the legal witnesses invited by the sheriff. On the morning of the execution the aged mother implored in vain to see her son. She was seen in the agony of despair kneeling on the steps of the juil, amid the crowd, as apparently unmindful of the presence of the pages pray. pair kneeling on the steps of the juli, amid the crowd, apparently unmindful of the presence of strangers, praying carnestly for the soul of her son, her bosom heaving with convulsive agony, and her face bathed in tears. The crowd was moved by the sight of her distress, and on every side tears fell from stout-hearted men as they thought of her sorrow. She was subsequently induced to leave the spot so fatal to her happiness and peace.

Mr. Gossee, in the history of the birds of Jamaica, gives an amusing account of the mecking bird. The hogs are, it seems, the creatures that give him the most annoyance. They are ordinarily fed upon the interior oranges, the truit being shaken down to them in the evening; hence they acquire the habit of resorting to the orange tree for a lucky windfall. The mocking bird, feeling nettled at the intrusion, flies down and begins picking away at the hog with all its might. Piggy, not understanding the matter, but pleased with the titillation, gently lies down and turns up his broad side to enjoy it. The poor bird gets in an agony of distress, pecks again and again, bird gets in an agony of distress, pecks again and again, but only increases the enjoyment of the luxurious intru-der, and at last is compelled to give it up.

der, and at last is compelled to give it up.

Gallant Swimmso.—A few nights since the steamer Alida, ascending the Ohio, near Cottonwood bar, came in collision with the fashion, descending, sinking the former in a few moments of time. Seeing the danger, a gentleman, whose name is not given, forgetful of the danger himself, hastened to the cabin, picked up a young lady, jumped overboard, and with her swam nearly a mile to the shore. A newly-married gentleman did the same thing with his bride.

A few days ago we were consulted by a friend under peculiar circumstances. A box was received from some unknown person in New York, which excited suspicion. bones were very light, and evidently belonged to a deli-cate person; and although the head was wanting, yet a fashionable bonnet, though very small, and a pair of gloves, decided the point as to the ownership of the ar-- Daily Carolin

THE GRAPE CROP. - We regret to learn is we the Cincin The GRAPE CHOP.—We regret to learn (siys the Chich-nati Gazette) that the "rot" has injured the grapes in many of the vineyards around Cincinnati. In some vine-yards at least one half of the grapes are destroyed. If, however, the weather should be favorable, and the in-jury extend no further, the crop will still be good. The vineyards this spring have been weighed down with a su-perabundant crop—so much so, that if half of the grapes are thinned away by the ''rot'' a fine crop would still be

It is reported that Mrs. P. T. Barnum and family sailed for Europe on Wednesday, in the steamship Canada, there to rejoin her husband, who intends to make England his future home, having saved enough from the wreck of his fortune to enable him to live in comfort, if not affluence, nainder of his days.

Shawk's engine, Niagara, was tested on the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, and succeeded in throwing a stream of water a distance of two hundred and sixty-seven feet six inches. This is a greater distance than ever has been made before by any engine in Cincinnati.

The grasshoppers that have threatened to destroy the crops in certain parts of Minnesota have been killed by the recent cold and wet weather. It is said that bushels of dead grasshoppers in masses may be seen on the prai-

Albia was burnt on the Fourth, involving a loss of \$50,000, on which there is insurance to the amount of

The Milwaukee (Wisconsin) Free Democrat says that two persons named Lynch, father and son, were killed by lightning in Muskego last week, while the sun was shining in all its splendor. They were at work in a field. The Boston Herald states that the trustees of the Mid-dlesex North Agricultural Society held a meeting in Low-cll Thursday, and authorized the purchase of the old muster-ground on the Boston road for a permanent fair

A good-sized shark, of the species stingaree, was car tured yesterday morning near the Savannah steam-packet wharf. He measured about nine and a half feet in length. [Charleston Standard, Wednesday.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal states that Samuel McCoy, an old offender, has been captured in that city, charged with disposing of large quantities of counterfeit notes.

The Marion (Alabama) Commonwealth of the 26th ult. states that the Marion Railroad Company commenced on yesterday running their own road.

DEATH OF "WILD CAT," THE FAMOUS SEMINOLE WAR-HIGE.—A letter to the San Antonio Texan, dated Lare-do, Texas, May 25, says:

"You have doubtless learned before this reaches you that "Wild Cat," the Seminole chief, who gave the Uni-ted States so much trouble in Florida, is dead. He, with forty of his people, fell victims to the small-pox.

Samuel Jacobs was held to bail in Cincinnati last week

LOCAL NEWS.

COUNCIL PROCESSINGS. - In the board of aldermen a bill providing for the payment of interest on money over-drawn from the Bank of Washington was passed. A memorial was received from the board of managers of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute asking consent to build a hall over the new market-house for their exhibitions; and after being read was referred to the committee on im-

taken up. This bill proposes a tax of seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars. Considerable discussion en-sued, in the course of which Mr. Riggs stated that the loating debt of the corporation amounted to nearly \$100, 200, and Mr. Clarke suggested that five cents on the one hundred dollars of the corporation tax should be devoted exclusively to school purposes.

Without concurring in the suggestion of Mr. Clarke

the bill was passed.

The bill of the common council authorizing the em-

loyment of additional cierical force in the office of the

tax clerk was passed.

The bill of the board of common council for the erec The BH of the board of common council for the crec-tion of an alms-house and work-liouse was next taken up. This bill authorizes the mayor to advertise for proposals for the construction of this building; to contract for its construction, provided the sum shall not exceed \$35,000; and, in conjunction with the joint committee on the asy-um, to appoint a suitable person to superintend its cree-

After amending the bill so that the contract for the nstruction of the building shall be given to the lowest sponsible bidder, it was passed.

In the board of common council the alms house bill as passed, but, in consequence of the slight amendment to it of the board of aldermen, will have to be acted upon again at the next meeting. The resolutions of thanks to the President, the Secretary of the Navy, and others, for their prompt aid during the election riots, were taken up, and the board refused to concur in the amendment of the board of aldermen to strike out the preamble. iness of minor importance was transacted.

THE WASHINGTON SEMINARY.—The annual exhibition of is institution, under the charge of Rev. Father D' Neckere, took place yesterday at Carusi's Saloon. In the morning the school marched, with badges, banners, and music, from the institution, on F and 10th streets, via the Capitol grounds, to the saloon. The stage was occupied by about a hundred pupils, and one or two assistant teachers, and the rest of the hall was crowded by a large and intelligent audience. The exercises consisted of declarations by the pupils, and music by a brass band, closing with an admirable address to the audience and pupils by Professor Alexander Dimitry, and a distribution of prizes by President Maguire, of Georgetown College: Professor Dimitry eloquently urged upon parents the duty and policy of properly educating those who were, in the course of time, to take their places in the busy scenes of life, and to become the guardians of their old age. He urged upon he pupils the necessity and policy of improving the pringtime of life—the season of youth; while favored with time and facilities, to thoroughly prepare themelves for the part that they were to perform in the great rama of life. He made a happy allusion to his own school boy days, spent within two miles of that very spot, portraying vividly how he had thought and acted one of them before he became a man and laid side bovish things. He also eloquently alluded to the ontemplated Catholic college in the city, which, alough its walls were yet unseen, like good seed sown in ood ground, was bound to spring up in the intellectual fertility of the age, and of the place, and bless the world

Parish Meeting .- A numerously-attended meeting of he parishioners of St. Patrick's was held, agreeably to revious announcement, at the parish school-house on nday evening last, to receive the report of the commit ce having in charge the preliminary measures in refernce to the new church. The meeting was presided over by J. Carroll Brent, esq., and Mr. John F. Ellis acted a secretory. Box. Dr. O'Toole, charmian of the commit-tee, made quite an interesting report of the operations of he collecting committee, and inspired the meeting with a share of his own confidence in the speedy success of the movement in hand. The committee had not called on nore than some six hundred of our citizens, including any of different denominations, and had already realized \$20,000. The original design was to build a church at a cost of about \$200,000; but, yielding to considerations of nore abundant caution and prudence, they would await further reports from the committee before definitely deciding whether the church shall be on so magnificent a scale, or whether it may not become necessary, in view of the pressing wants of his congregation and the inadequacy of present church accommodations, to commence operations at once on a scale not so large-say \$100,000 The committee will make a final report on this subject at an adjourned meeting of the parishioners and subscribers, to be held next Sunday week.

. In the course of his remarks, the reverend speaker of such of our citizens, without distinction of creed, as had so far been called upon, and truly remarked that such a building, if completed according to the original design, would prove an ornament to the city, as well as a plessing to his immense and still-growing congregation.

THE UNION ACADEMY. -- We had the pleasure on Friday vening last of witnessing, in the lecture-room of the mithsonian Institute, the sixth annual rhetorical and nusical exhibition of the Union Academy of Professor Z. Richards. The stage was occupied by about fifty boys, the two Messrs. Richards, and Professor Schell and his piano. A large and intelligent audience of both sexes was present. While juvenile declamation at any time is only interesting and agreeable to teachers and parents i showing the proficiency of scholars, the musical performances on this occasion were not only interesting in this espect, but afforded extreme pleasure to a large and cultivated audience. These performances showed that vocal music, as well as other branches, is thoroughly taught

Ciry ITEMS. -- We learn that the Fourth of July trip of he steamer Maryland to Piney Point, Old Point Comfort, &c., proved almost a failure on account of her machinery secoming disordered soon after leaving here on Friday She neither went as far as was intended, nor got back here at the appointed time, having returne bout noon yesterday.

As an indication of the manner in which the Fourth of July passed off in our city, we would simply state that there was not a single case for trial at the watch-house on the morning of the 5th or 6th.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.—The only noticeable feature in Washington was the unprecedentedly large amount of gunpowder exploded by juveniles in the usual forms known to the pyrotechnic art, both during the day and night, the latter especially. And it may further be renarked that not a single military company was on pa-

THE WHEAT CROPS in the counties of Maryland and Vir ginia surrounding Washington, after being injured by the army worm, are now in danger of further damage from rust, owing to the recent rains.

THOMAS H. BORINSON, the gallant police officer whom tobert Cross, the election rioter, recently wounded by firing a herse-pistol at him, is now in a fair way of re-covery, although he is not beyond danger, as tetanus or

THE GRAND JURY yesterday entered upon an investigaion of the general subject of the riots on the first of

PERSONAL. - Hon Charles James Faulkner and family, of Virginia, and Hon. Sherrard Clemens, do., are at Browns', and Hon, W. H. Witte, ex-member from Pennsylvania, at Kirkwoods'.

Four Days Later from Europe.

New York, July 6.—The steamer Columbia, temporarily of the Collins line, arrived early this morning with Liverpool dates of the 24th June. The news is generally of but little interest. The Arabia arrived at Liverpool on the 21st, and the City of Washington on the 23d.

The frigate Niagam arrived at Liverpool on the 22d, and would commence shipping the Atlantic cable forthwith.

The proceedings in Parliament were of but little im-portance. A resolution looking to procuring a supply cotton from India had been introduced into the House of Compone, and was under discussion

[SECOND BESTATOR.]

In the House of Lords on Monday the fold Chancellor stated that the opinion of the law officers of the Crown had not yet been taken in reference to the legality of the opinion trade of India and China. Lord Panniure, in replying to the question, why the contract for the manufacture of several guins of large calibre had been intrusted to Americans, stated that an American gentleman, named Easthaw, had introduced an improvement into the manufacture of heavy pieces of ordinance, and had taken out a patent. The value of the improvement had been inquired into by a select committee at Woolwich, who had reported favorably thereon, and this report induced the government to enter into a contract with Easthaw to supply six guns of large calibre. Also, as the invention was protected by patent the patentee had the right to execute a contract where he pleased.

In the House of Commons the Jewish disabilities and oaths bill was so amended as to prevent Jews from holding any office whatever belonging to ecclesiastical courts, or in any other manner to wield influence in affairs of the church.

or in any other manner to wield influence in affairs of the church.

In the same House Mr. Smith moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, it is expellent that Parliament shall direct humediate attention to the best mode of removing obstacles which impede the application of British capital and skill to the improvement of the productive powers of India."

He followed up the resolution with a speech, principally advocating the growth of cotton in India, stating that the Candelsh alone was capable of growing more cotton than was now produced in the United States, and that there was plenty of English capital available to promote its cultivation, if a guarantee were given that proper facilities would be afforded by internal improvements and better government.

Mr. Mangles opposed the motion as unnecessary. He considered that India would supply all the cotton wanted if those who needed cotton would only help themselves. Several other members spoke pro and con., when the

Several other members spoke pro and con., when the ebate was adjourned. In France the election for the new corps legislatiff came

In France the election for the new corps legislatiff came off on Sunday and Monday. The split in the democratic opposition in Paris continued until the end. The general result would not be ascertained for several days, but there was but little doubt that the government had swept the provinces. The returns from Paris were conflicting. According to most accounts, the government had elected seven and the opposition three, the latter being Carnot, Goudchaux, and Cavaignac. A despatch to the London Times, however, says that Cavaignac did not receive an absolute majority, and that a new election would be ordered. The total vote of Paris was about 110,000 for the government and 95,000 for the opposition. The question government and 93,000 for the opposition. The question of the oath of fidelity to the Emperor remained in suscesse, but it was considered certain that Cavaignae and Carnot would not refuse to take it, but would probably

carnot would not refuse to take 11, but would probably repeat the protest they made in 1852.

The grain crops of France were in a magnificent condition. It was believed that the grape disease had in a great measure disappeared, and a large vintage was antici-

The Madrid journals of the 15th report that at Sa The Madrid journals of the 15th report that at Sastago there had been some disturbances, with the cry of "Long live Charles VI," but no details were given. Republican proclamations had again been circulated in the capital, but they had been productive of but little effect.

More troops had been ordered to Havana.

Telegraphic reports say that the government was apprehensive of popular commotions at Barcelons, and has consequently adopted military precautions, which they anticipate will suppress any outbreak.

The position of the Mexican question is believed to be no nearer a satisfactory result than at last accounts.

THE MARKETS,

THE MARKETS.

Taymason. Cotton along a paint and firm color three days 21,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters, about equally divided. Quotations were unchanged. Manchester advices were favorable.

Breadstuffs closed dull, with a declining tendency. Flour was very dull and slow of sale, but prices were not quotably changed; Richardson, Spence, & Co., quote Western Canal at 30s. 6d. a 32s.; Philadelpnia and Baltimore, 31s. a 39s. 6d.; Ohio, 32s. 6d. a 33s. 6d. Wheat was dull and drooping; red, 8½s. a 9½s.; white, 9½s. a 10s. Corn was dull and lower; mixed, 36s. a 37½s.; Bigland & Atharge quote mixed corn 1½s. lower.

Provisions were dull. Beef closed quiet. Pork dull, and bacon steady. Lard closed buoyant at 63s. a 63s. 6d.

Loxdon.—Baring's circular quotes coffee as buoyant; sugar heavy, at a decline of 1s. Rosin was dull.

Consols, 93½ a 93½ for account.

Particulars of Gev. Marcy's Death, &c.

ALBANY, July 6.—Gov. Marcy died at the Sans Souci Hotel, in Ballston, at noon on Saturday. He complained of a pain in his side shortly after breakfast, and walked to the office of Dr. Moore. Not finding the latter therein, he returned to his room in the hotel. The Doctor came in a few minutes, and on going to the room found Mr. rey lying dead upon a couch, with an open book on breast. He had just written a letter to Hon. J. M. Botts.

The common council have sent a deputation to bring

he remains hither.

Great preparations are making here for Gov. Marcy uneral. The remains will leave Ballston for this city to morrow in a special train, and will be received here by the Burgess Corps, and escorted to the Capitol. The fu-neral will take place on Wednesday from the church. The services will be performed by Drs. Sprague, Hague, and Welch. All business is to be suspended. The counand Welch. All business is to be suspended. The councils, all societies, and notabilities of the city and vicinity will attend. Invitations will be sent to all prominent individuals in other cities. A committee of the Bur, Corps have the matter in hand, and their programme dicates a gorgeous funeral pageant.

Riot in Detroit.

Digraour, July 6.—A now occurred here last night in which Deputy Sheriffs Small and Austin received severe injuries, from the effects of which Mr. Small died this morning, and Austin is in a precarious condition. Twelve of the rioters were arrested.

Sr. Jouns, (N. F.,) July 6.—The ship William Rogers, of Bath, foundered at sea on the 21st of June, and eleven of the crew were lost. The remainder have arrived

United States Patent Office,

Washington, July 4, 1557.

N the petition of Henry Burden, of Troy, New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 14th of September, 1845, for an improvement in 'machinery for making horse shoes' for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 14th day of September, 1857.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 7th of September uext, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all isstimony filed by either party to be med at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

ance with the rules of the office, which were by the safe of August tion.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 37th of August depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be tied in the office on or believe the morning of that day; the arguments if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C., Republican, Bultimore Mat. Links and Patriot, Harrisburgh, Fa., Isally News, New York, New York; and Post, Boston, Mass., once a week for three successive week previous to the 7th of Septambar next, the day of hearing.

CHARLISS MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the atles to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

July 7—Lawliw

TEACHER.—A graduate of a New England col-lege, who is at present totor in the institution where he graduated, where to present a desirable position South as teacher. The term of his present engagement will expire about the middle of August. The heat of refurences will be given. Please address Tutor, Middle bury, Vermons.

Richard H. Henderson.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Office No. 12, Louislana avenu

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, July 1, 1857 Washington, July 1, 1857.

Information has been Weeven at this department from A. K.
Blythe, eeg. the United States consulgene.

of Mrs. Margaret folineous Willar (an American law, on the wittons of Mrs. Margaret folineous Willar (an American law).

Louis Villar) at flust place, on the 27th of April last. Her worther, Mr. James Handy Johnson, or her aunts, Mrs. Emeime Rose and Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, or their legal representatives, can obtain from this department further information in respect to the disposition which she

HUNTS MANUAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY. 1 vol London, 1857.
Hunt's Practice of Photography. 1 vol. London, 1857.
Hurt's Photography Simplified. 1 vol. London, 1857.
Straus's Art of Photography; translated from the Germa-London.

London, incling's History and Practice of Photography, I vol. New York.

York.
Napher's Electro-Metallurgy. 1 vol. London, 1857.
Bakewell's Markell of Electricity, Practical and Theoretical,
yol. London, 1897.
Campbell's Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry. 1 vol. London.
Outlines of Inorganic Chemistry. 1 vol. London.
Parmetl's Chemical Analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative. 1 vo. in. dy's Introduction to Rose's Chemical Analysis. I vol.

night.

Swaff's Hampel of Qualitative Analysis. I vol. London.

London in the Applications to the Arts. I vol. London.

Gallows's Chemistr's in its Applications to the Avedon.

don.

Chemistry in its Applications to the Arts and Manufactures; by Ronalds, Richardson, and Knapp. 3 vols. London.

Rerhards; Chimic Organique. I vol. Parts.

Introduction to Practical Organic Chemistry. I vol. London.

Resid's Rodiments of Chemistry. I vol. London.

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Bank of Washington, July 1, 1857. THE trustees of this bank have declared a dividend of three per cent., out of the profits of the last six months, ayable to stockholders on demand.

July 3—3t

JAS. ADAMS, Cashier.

CEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C.—The annual A commencement of this institution will be held on Tuesday, Je at 9 o'clock, a. m.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.

B. A. MAGUIRE, President.
July 3.—31

Pequot House, New London, Connecticut. HIS favorite summer hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The house is delightfully situated at the outh of the river Thames, on Long Island Sound. It is elegantly raished, and possesses superior advantages for sea-bathing, sailing, its ling. It is easy of access from New York or floston by steam and or railroad, and has every facility for exercise and anusement is subscriber assured all those who may favor thim with their particles. aubscriber assures all those who may be a superintendent age that every effort will be made to promote their pleasure age that every effort J. G. PACKARD, Superintendent

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Further particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to KELLER & McKENNEY.

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At 8.39, a. m., for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New fork.

At 3, p. m., for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with Freder-

ck train.

Express at 4.20, p. m., at Relay for the West, and for Annapolishtimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Sunday at 7, a. m., and 4.20, p. m. shington.

Prom Baltimore for Washington. Prom Education 1 1. At 4.15 and 9.15, a. m., and at 3 and 5.15, p. m.
On Sunday at 4.15, a. m., and 5.15, p. m.
T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

Washington Branch Railroad. and after Sunday, 14th June, the express train which now starts at 4.30 will leave at 4.20, p. m., commencing n same day.

A train will leave Washington at 7, a. m., and Baltimore at 5.15, p. Other trains run as heretofore.

June 13—1w T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent. CTOCQUELER'S BRITISH SOLDIER; an anecdo tal history of the British army. I vol. London, 1857. \$1, 25.
Milhards, in Theory and Practice; by Gapt, Crawley. I vol. London, 1857. With 32 engravings. \$1, 25.
Hindred Old Gloes, Rounds, and Catches; with music, words, and plane-forte accompaniments. I vol. London, 1857. 30

cents.

Hardwicke's Peerage for 1857. I vol. 37 cents.

Hardwicke's House of Commons for 1857. I vol. 37 cents.

Hardwicke's House of Commons for 1857. I vol. 37 cents.

Cyclopadda of Universal History. I vol. Landon, 1857.

Cyclopadda of the Physical Sciences; by J. P. Nichol, astronomer.

I vol. Loudon, 1857.

Universal Dictionary of the English, French, Italian, and German Languages. I vol. Loudon, 1857.

July 2

FRANCK TAYLOR.

BANK OF THE MEREOPOLIS, Washington, June 5, 1857. THE stockholders of this bank are hereby notified that an election for nine trustees of the bank will be field at the anking-house Monday, the 6th of July next, to serve for the year then ext ensuing. The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock, a. m., and close at 2 o'clock

RICHARD SMITH, PO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.-Having TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE FUBLIC.

effected a renewal of our lease upon the premises occupied by
us, we have determined to erect thereon a large and more convenient
store, and, to issuen the trouble of moving, we shall begin from this
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June 25-0teodif HOWARD'S United States Supreme Court Reports. 19th vol., session of 1856-7.

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Fred'k J. Haverstick,
Oliver W. Dodge,
Henry Cammeyer,
May 20—1y*

Woollens.

1857.

Moscow Carlisle Bampson Sealskin Whirlpool May 26—1y*

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OST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a long white loss sear. The finder shall be liberally rewarded long white lace scarf. The find leaving it at 430 Fifteenth street. May 30—tf [Star.]

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May 26-1y

We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who is commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and is also commis-sioner in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is thor-oughly conversant with bisiness connected with the departments at

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